

ABSTRACT

The placing of a drug that is suitable for parenteral administration on bubbles formed with sterile gases produces an exponential increase in its active surface area with a decrease in the diameter of the bubble, modifies the kinetics of its distribution and, thanks to its micronisation, increases its therapeutic effect. Furthermore, the echogenicity of the bubbles allows us to follow them on ultrasound after their injection, so that we can visualise the medicament and, thanks to its steerability, can direct it to the selected site or prevent it from reaching undesired areas. This pharmaceutical form is of interest in the treatment of diseases that require a greater local action of the injected drugs than can be achieved with the pharmaceutical forms in current use.